



BOROUGH OF JARROW.

---

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
FOR 1948.

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W. CAMPBELL LYONS, M.B.,  
Ch.B., D.P.H.

Acting MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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JARROW-ON-TYNE:

Printed by SMITH BROS. (Hebburn & Jarrow) LTD.,  
Walter Street.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
JARROW,  
CO. DURHAM,

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Jarrow.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough of Jarrow and the work of the Health Department for the year 1948.

This is the 74th Annual Report which has been issued and is mostly concerned with the work of the Health Department under the administration of Dr. Parker who resigned in October.

The estimated civilian population of 28,280 furnished by the Registrar General, showed an increase of 910 on the 1947 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 292. The live birth rate was 22.52 per 1,000 civilian population and the rate for still births was 0.601 per 1,000.

The death rate for 1948 was 12.20 per 1,000 (civilian) population and shows a substantial decrease on the 1947 figure which was 13.73 per 1,000.

The death rate from tuberculosis was 0.92 per 1,000 in 1948, a decrease on the 1947 figure which was 1.32. The pneumonia death rate was 0.71 in 1948 as compared with 0.44 in 1947. There were no deaths from scarlet fever or diphtheria during the year, and none were recorded from measles or whooping cough. Two deaths occurred from infantile diarrhoea. No deaths were assigned to maternal causes in 1948.

The infantile mortality rate was 54.95 per 1,000 live births in 1948 compared with 54.69 in 1947. The neo-natal death rate (under one month of age) was 21.98 per 1,000 live births.


Still births expressed as a rate per 1,000 total births gave a figure of 25.99 per 1,000. This shows a slight increase on the 1947 figure 25.95 which was the lowest rate since 1940 when a figure of 25.45 was recorded.

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received in 1948 was 726, an increase of 316 on the previous year. Measles accounted for 408 notifications in 1948 as compared with 53 in 1947. Whooping cough notifications totalled 72 in 1948 as against 174 in 1947, a decrease of 102. There were 119 notifications of pneumonia during 1948, an increase of 64 on the previous year. The incidence of pneumonia was 4.21 per 1,000 population as compared with 2.00 in 1947.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the work of Mr. Robert C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector, and all the staff of the Health Department during the year.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.



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## II. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

F. PARKER, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital and Medical Superintendent of the Maternity Home.  
Resigned 14-10-48.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.

Appointed Acting Medical Officer of Health 14-10-48.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act, and Chief Shops Inspector, Rodent Officer.

R. C. Thompson, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, Cert. S.I.B., D.I.Hy.

Sanitary Inspectors.

R. R. Macdougall, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector, R.P.,  
(Asst. Shops Inspector).

G. G. Stanley, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector, (Asst. Shops Inspector).

Rodent Operator.

T. C. Watson.

Matron of Isolation Hospital.

Miss C. Johnson, State Registered Nurse.  
State Registered **Fever Nurse**.

Matron of Maternity Home.

Miss V. Marshall, State Registered Nurse,  
State Certified Midwife.

Health Visitors.

Miss M. English, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.I.

Miss D. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1) R.S.I.

Miss E. Metcalfe, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.I.

Clerks.

W. D. Forrest (Health Department). Resigned 10-7-48.

Miss R. Gatens (Health Department).

Miss A. Holmes (Health Department). Commenced 12-7-48.

Mrs. D. Walton (Maternity and Child Welfare).

### III. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

**Area of the Borough** (including 260 acres of inland waters—1,985 acres.

**Population.**— 1931 Census, 32,018.

Registrar General's estimate of civilian population for 1948—28,280.

NOTE.—The estimate of civilian population is given for the calculation of death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases amongst civilians. As estimates of the numbers and distribution of non-civilian population are not available, the birth rate can only be based on the civilian population for 1948 as used for death rates.

Non-civilian deaths and non-civilian notifications are excluded from all statistics.

**Number of inhabited houses at end of 1948**—8,021.

**Rateable Value at 1st April, 1948**—£123,644.

**Sum represented by a Penny Rate**—£477.

**Social Conditions.**—The industries of the Borough at the present time include ship-repairing, steel rolling and refined metal manufacture, tube making; as well as asphalt and slag works and oil installations.

Additional factories have been opened during the year on the Bede Trading Estate, an area of about 60 acres in East Jarrow and adjoining the South Shields boundary. Amongst the trades carried on on this site are electrical equipment, gas meters, radio components, plastic moulders, dyers and cleaners, mineral waters, dresses, paper makers, etc.

Construction of the Tyne Tunnel which commenced on the 18th June, 1947, was continued throughout the year.

**Unemployment.**—The Area Officer of the National Assistance Board, South Shields, has kindly supplied me with the following details of the average number of cases taken over from Relieving Officers in Jarrow. The 1947 figure is given for comparison:—

Year.		Persons.		Cases.
1947	...	680	...	830
1948	...	not available	...	412



## Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
<b>Live Births.</b>			
Total registered .....	637	313	324
Legitimate .....	604	294	310
Illegitimate .....	33	19	14
<b>Still Births.</b>			
Total registered .....	17	8	9
Legitimate .....	16	8	8
Illegitimate .....	1	—	1
<b>Deaths.</b>			
Total registered .....	345	165	180
<b>Maternal Mortality.</b>			
Deaths from puerperal causes:			
Puerperal Sepsis .....	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes .....	—	—	—
Total .....	—	—	—
<b>Infant Mortality.</b>			
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:			
Total registered .....	35	15	20
Legitimate .....	34	14	20
Illegitimate .....	1	1	—
<b>Deaths from Special Causes.</b>			
Totals registered:—			
Tuberculosis .....	26	11	15
Pulmonary .....	19	8	11
Non-Pulmonary .....	7	3	4
Cancer .....	47	20	27
Pneumonia .....	20	12	8
Influenza .....	4	1	3
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years) ...	2	1	1

## Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

RATES.	JARROW	Comparative Statistics (where available).	
		England & Wales.	Durham County.
<b>Birth Rate—</b>			
Per 1,000 estimated civilian population 1948 . . . . .	22.52	17.9	20.0
<b>Still Birth Rate—</b>			
Per 1,000 estimated civilian population 1948 . . . . .	0.601	0.42	0.53
<b>Death Rate—</b>			
Per 1,000 estimated civilian population 1948 . . . . .	12.20	10.8	11.1
<b>Maternal Mortality Rate—</b>			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births:—			
Puerperal Sepsis . . . . .	—	0.29	0.16
Other Maternal Causes . . . . .	—	0.73	1.15
Total . . . . .	—	1.02	1.31
<b>Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age—</b>			
All infants per 1,000 live births . . . . .	54.95	34	47
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births . . . . .	56.29	—	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births . . . . .	30.30	—	—
<b>Death Rates—per 1,000 estimated civilian population:—</b>			
Tuberculosis . . . . .	0.92	0.51	0.59
Pulmonary . . . . .	0.67	—	0.49
Non-Pulmonary . . . . .	0.25	—	0.10
Cancer . . . . .	1.66	—	0.71
Pneumonia . . . . .	0.71	0.41	0.47
Influenza . . . . .	0.14	0.03	0.04
Whooping Cough . . . . .	—	0.02	0.02
Measles . . . . .	—	—	0.02
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	—	—	0.002
Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—	0.007
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) . . . . .	3.14	3.3	3.43
(Rate per 1,000 live births).			

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics for Jarrow and some other areas for the year 1948.

	1	2	3	4	5
	Live Birth Rate.	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Deaths and Infants (under 2 years)	Infant Mortality Rate (under 1 year)
JARROW M.B.	22.52	0.601	13.20	3.11	54.95
England & Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	3.3	34
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	20.0	0.52	11.6	4.5	59
148 Smaller Towns.. (Population 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census).	19.2	0.43	10.7	2.1	32
London	20.1	0.39	11.6	2.4	31
Durham County	20.0	0.53	11.1	3.43	47

NOTE.—1, 2 and 3 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 civilian population,  
4 and 5 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives a resume of the chief vital statistics and rates for the borough during the last decade.

	1948.	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.	1940.	1939.
Population ... ..	28280	27370	27230	26190	26120	26090	26700	27500	27610	(a) 30700 (b) 29330
Birth Rate ... ..	22.52	26.05	23.14	19.39	22.36	19.66	17.57	16.51	19.41	17.10
Still Birth Rate ... ..	25.99	25.95	41.09	41.51	15.75	35.71	46.28	46.21	25.45	11.97
Death Rate ... ..	12.20	13.73	14.06	12.98	14.74	15.56	14.87	16.91	15.65	15.29
Maternal Mortality ... ..	—	—	6.08	1.89	1.63	3.76	8.05	2.19	3.68	9.14
Infantile Mortality ... ..	54.95	54.69	39.68	39.37	73.63	66.28	73.84	128.32	71.7	62.98
Tuberculosis Death Rate—										
Pulmonary ... ..	0.67	1.1	1.21	1.00	1.07	1.23	0.97	1.23	0.98	1.04
Non-pulmonary ... ..	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.29	0.25	0.10
Pneumonia (Death Rate) ... ..	0.71	0.44	0.81	0.53	1.07	1.00	1.24	1.13	0.83	0.94

#### Foot Notes.

1939 population—Estimate (a) for birth rate.

(b) for death rate.

The following of the above rates are calculated per 1,000 civilian population:—Birth, Death, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia Death Rates

The Still Birth, and Maternal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1,000 (live and still) births. The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Net Deaths at the subjoined ages, of Residents whether occurring within or without the district.										WARDS					Totals							
	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 Years & over	1 All Deaths within the District	Spr.	Sim.	East.	West.	Orange	Central	Primrose & Hedworth.	M.	F.	Sex.
Total all Ages.	34	2	2	2	2	1	2	9	15	6	45	17	9	4	1	57	44	34	47	92	150	169	
All Causes	37	3	3	3	3	1	3	10	15	7	45	12	9	4	1	57	44	34	47	92	150	169	
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers																							
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever																							
3 Scarlet Fever																							
4 Whooping Cough																							
5 Diphtheria																							
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	10						4	9	1	4	1			3	2	1	1	2	2	5	5	11	
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	7					2	2							1	1		2			4	3	4	
8 Syphilitic Disease																							
9 Influenza																1		1	2	1	1	3	
10 Measles	4																						
11 Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis																							
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis																							
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus (Males Only)																							
14 Cancer of Uterus	3																			1	3		
15 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	1																						
16 Cancer of Breast	5																			1	4	4	
17 Cancer of all Other Sites	30			1					1		13			3	3	6	5	3	3	1	13	17	5
18 Diabetes	4																						
19 Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	38			1							7			2	1	6	7	5	4		19	22	
20 Heart Disease	71						1	1	3		14			10	3	12	5	9	14	1	32	39	
21 Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	20										2			2	2	5	3	4	5		13	13	
22 Bronchitis	35	2							1	1	10			2	3	4	6	3	6		18	17	
23 Pneumonia	21	10	1				1				5			1	1	1	2	2	2		12	17	
24 Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1									2			1	1	1	1	1	1		3	2	
25 Ulceration of Stomach or Duodenum	3								1												2	1	
26 Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	1									1						1	1	1		1	1	
27 Appendicitis																							
28 Other Digestive Diseases	9										3												
29 Nephritis	3								2														
30 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis																							
31 Other Maternal Causes																							
32 Premature Birth																							
33 Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases	4															1	1				1	3	
34 Suicide	11														1	1	3		1				
35 Road Traffic Accidents	6								1		4				2	1			1			4	
36 Other Violent Causes	1								1													1	
37 All Other Causes	3	1												1	1	1	2				1	10	
TOTALS	346	34	2	2	2	1	2	23	30	22	72	14	9	51	48	61	55	50	50	61	197	181	

Three outward transferable deaths were registered in the Borough during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Nett Deaths from stated causes under one year, 1918.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	TOTALS.	AGE GROUPS										WARDS					Totals. Sex.			
		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-9 Weeks.	9-14 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 Months. 8 to 6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.	Spr.	Sim.	East.	West.	Grange.		Central.	Primrose & Hedworth.	M.
All Causes { Certified .....	34	6	2	..	1	11	5	10	5	..	31	3	1	7	4	3	1	6	14	17
All Causes { Uncertified .....	3	1	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	2
Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro-enteritis .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations .....	7	2	1	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	7	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	5	2
Premature Birth .....	4	3	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	1	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .....	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2
Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Convulsions .....	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bronchitis .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	12	1	..	..	..	1	2	5	4	..	12	2	2	4	..	2	2	..	5	7
Suffocation (overlying) .....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other causes .....	4	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	2
TOTALS .....	34	9	2	1	2	14	5	10	5	..	34	3	5	5	5	3	4	6	15	19

## The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death for 1948.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.
All Causes .....	165	180
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	8	11
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	3	4
Syphilitic Diseases .....	—	—
Influenza .....	1	3
Measles .....	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis.	—	—
Acute Infectious Encephalitis .....	—	—
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males only) .....	3	—
Cancer of Uterus .....	—	1
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	4	4
Cancer of Breast .....	—	5
Cancer of all other sites .....	13	17
Diabetes .....	2	2
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions .....	16	22
Heart Disease .....	33	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	12	13
Bronchitis .....	19	16
Pneumonia .....	12	8
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	3	2
Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum .....	2	1
Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age .....	1	1
Appendicitis .....	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases .....	2	7
Nephritis .....	2	1
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis .....	—	—
Other Maternal Causes .....	—	—
Premature Birth .....	1	3
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease .....	6	6
Suicide .....	4	2
Road Traffic Accidents .....	1	—
Other Violent Causes .....	1	3
All other causes .....	16	9

Any variations there may be between the Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death and the Table of Causes and Ages at Death compiled locally are due to the fact that in certain instances the Registrar General obtains fuller information from the certifying medical practitioners which enables him to classify deaths with greater accuracy. Other statistics supplied by the Registrar General relating to Live and Still Births and Infantile Deaths are included in the table headed Summary of Vital Statistics.



## REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimate of population (28,280) furnished by the Registrar General, which applies to civilians only, showed an increase of 910 on the 1947 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 292.

There were 637 live births and 17 still births, giving respectively a rate per 1,000 (civilian) population of 22.52 and 0.601. The live and still birth rates recorded for England and Wales for 1948 are given as 17.0 and 0.42 respectively per 1,000 total population.

The total deaths registered during 1948 numbered 345 (12.20 per 1,000 civilian population) which represents a decrease of 31 deaths on the 1947 figure (376) and a decrease of 38 on the 1946 figure (383). The highest death rate for the Borough was 23.9 per 1,000 recorded in 1878. The death rate for England and Wales in 1948 was 10.8 per 1,000 total population.

The deaths from tuberculosis were 26 (pulmonary 19 and 7 others) which represents a rate of 0.92 per 1,000 population in 1948 compared with 1.32 in 1947 when 30 pulmonary and 6 others were recorded. The incidence rate of tuberculosis as represented by 86 notifications in 1948 was 3.04 per 1,000 population. This showed a slight increase over the 1947 figures which were 78 notifications with an incidence rate of 2.05 per 1,000 population.

There were 47 deaths from Cancer during the year giving a total rate of 1.66 per 1,000 population. This number includes 4 deaths from Cancer of the Stomach in males and 4 in females; 3 deaths from Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus in males; 1 from Cancer of Uterus; 5 from Cancer of the Breast in females, and 30 (13 males, 17 females) from Cancer of All Other Sites.

There were no deaths from Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria, during 1948. There were two deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age.

The Pnaumonia deaths were 20, giving a rate of 0.71 per 1,000, as compared with 0.44 in 1947, when the number registered from this cause was 12. There were 4 deaths from Influenza during the year.

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

The total number of infant deaths under one year of age was 35 in 1948 giving an infantile mortality rate of 54.95 per 1,000 live births compared with 54.69 in 1947. The rate for England and Wales in 1948 is given as 34 per 1,000 live births.

The neo-natal mortality rate was 21.98 per 1,000 live births with 14 infant deaths (under a month old) in 1948. The neo-natal mortality rate in 1947 was 26.64 per 1,000 live births.



## IV. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

### Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out, and of the results obtained:

	Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum for Tuberculosis	28	115	143
Swabs for Diphtheria	6	65	71
Swabs for Cerebro Spinal Fever.		1	1
Staphylococcus Aureus	1		1
Haemolytic Streptococci	13	7	20
Enteric Specimens			
Blood		1	1
Total	48	189	237

The Comparative Total for 1947 was 259.

### Ambulance Facilities.

During the period 1st January to 4th July, 1948, the Corporation maintained two ambulances which were both garaged at the Isolation Hospital, Primrose. Upon the National Health Service Act, 1946, becoming operative on the 5th July, the two ambulances were transferred to the Durham County Council being the Local Health Authority under the Act. They were then garaged at the Ambulance Depot, St. John's Avenue, Hebburn. Telephone 32157.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

#### Maternity and Child Welfare.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday . . . 2 p.m.

#### Ante-Natal Centre.

Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays . . . 9 a.m.—5 p.m.

Gordon House—Monday . . . 1-30—4-30 p.m.

Tuesday—'Danesfield' patients. 1-30—4-30 p.m.

Wednesday—Private practitioners' cases 1-30—4-30 p.m.

Friday—'Danesfield' patients 1-30—4-30 p.m.

#### Artificial Light Clinic.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday and Friday . . . 2 p.m.

#### Immunisation Clinic.

Walter Street Clinic—Friday . . . 9-30 a.m.

### **Chest Clinic.**

This clinic is situated at 'Homer Villa,' St. John's Terrace, Jarrow.

Monday —Children up to 12 years of age, and adult

women ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Tuesday —Contact Cases

... 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Wednesday —Boys over 12 years of age, and adult

men ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

### **Maternity and Child Welfare.**

On the 5th July, 1948, the administration of these services was transferred under the terms of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to the County Council, and that of the Maternity Home to the Regional Hospital Board. The figures given in the following tables are relative to the period ending 4th July.

The Clinics, with the times at which they are open, are given above. These are also conducted by the County Council's medical staff.

#### **Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.**

Ten patients (mothers) were admitted to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital from this Borough during the period 1st January to 4th July, under the existing agreement between this Authority and the Hospital.

During this period also 44 emergency midwifery cases were in addition admitted to the General Hospital, South Shields.

The Borough Maternity Home containing 12 beds was working to capacity. The figures given below again relate to the period ending 4th July, when the administration of the Home was transferred to the Regional Hospital Board:—

Admissions	129
Total admissions from Council's area	98
Ante-natal admissions	11
Live Births	120
No. of patient days	1,198
No. of baby days	23
No. of ante-natal attendances	685
No. of post-natal attendances	55

The following table shows the percentage of Live Births taking place in institutions:—

Year.	Live Births	Total Born in Institutions	Percentage Born in Institutions
1948	637	125	37.65
1947	713	280	39.27
1946	630	231	36.66
1945	508	178	35.04
1944	584	225	38.52
1943	513	198	38.59
1942	474	145	30.59
1941	454	89	19.60
1940	536	88	16.41

s. The percentage for 1948 is calculated on the number of live births on the half-year, i.e. 332.

### Health Visitors.

There was a full complement of Health Visitors working throughout the year.

### Child Life Protection.

There were four children on the register of the local authority. All cases were visited regularly by the Health Visitors who are separately appointed as Child Protection Visitors. Two adopted children were also under supervision.

### Immunisation.

Immunisation continued as in former years, sweets again being distributed to the children. During the period 1st January to 4th July, 1948, when the scheme came under the control of the County Council, 269 children under the age of 5 years completed a full course of immunisation.

### Premature Infants.

Particulars of children who were born in this district up to mid-year and weighed  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth, have been compiled from the notifications of births register, and are as under:—

Total number of premature babies notified who were born:	
(i) at home	5
(ii) in hospital	6
Number of these born at home:	
(i) who were nursed entirely at home	5
(ii) who died during the first 24 hours	1
(iii) who survived at the end of one month	4

Number of those born in hospital:—

(i) who died during the first 24 hours .....	1
(ii) who survived at the end of one month .....	5

\* Includes one outward transfer.

**Summary of Maternity and Child Welfare Work  
for the period 1st January to 4th July, 1948.**

**By Doctors**

<b>Births Notified.</b>	<b>&amp; Hospitals.</b>	<b>By Midwives.</b>	<b>Total.</b>
Live Births .....	125	207	332
Still Births .....	—	5	5
<b>Routine Visits by Health Visitors.</b>			
First visits to infants under one year ...			325
Revisits, infants under one year ...			1139
Revisits to children 1—5 years ...			1551
First visits to expectant mothers ...			62
Revisits to expectant mothers ...			69
			— 3146

**Other Visits by Health Visitors.**

Still Births ...				5
Infant Death Inquiries ...				15
Infant Protection ...				10
Special Investigations ...				279
				— 309

**Findings.**

Breast fed children ...				236
Partially breast fed children ...				22
Artificially fed children ...				67
				— 325
Vaccinated ...				1152
Conscientious objectors ...				1538
				— 2690

**Infant Welfare Centre.**

Number of Sessions ...				75
Attendances—Infants under one year ...				1463
Children 1—5 years ...				467
Doctor consulted ...				222

**Ante-Natal Centre (Danesfield and Walter Street)—**

Number of Sessions ...				48
Attendances ...				481
Doctor consulted ...				471

**National Milk Scheme—**

No. of persons receiving Corporation Dried Milk	283
No. of persons in receipt of National Dried Milk	3,023
Total No. of cartons of National Milk distributed	15,447
No. of cartons of National Milk distributed free	381
Total No. of cartons of Ostermilk distributed	262
Total No. of cartons of Cow & Gate distributed	471
Total No. of cartons of Ambrosia distributed	189
Total No. of other patent foods distributed	157
No. of 4oz. cartons of Virol distributed	656
No. of 4oz. cartons of Virolax distributed	332

**Artificial Light Clinic.**—The work was continued on the lines described in former reports. In all 144 children were treated in the half-year. The clinic was open to such expectant mothers as may be recommended for treatment.

**Summary.**

No. of Sessions	48
No. of attendances children under 5 years	136
No. of attendances children over 5 years	423
Children treated (under 5 years)	37
Children treated (over 5 years)	107

**V. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**

**Water Supply.** The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplies the Borough with a piped supply of water which is satisfactorily constant in quantity and quality.

Service pipes are laid on to all premises within the Borough but in a proportion of the older dwelling houses the pipes are carried only into the yards, and not actually into the houses. There is no evidence of the water supply having any plumb-solvent action. The Company carries out bacteriological examinations of samples of water from each well and reservoir monthly, and from the town supply as represented by tap samples, weekly.

Samples of water were collected, and submitted for analysis and examination, by this Department. The following reports were received from C. J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., Public Analyst:

Sample No. 1 48. 16 2, 48.

"Chemical Results.				Parts per 100,000.
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	...	5.5000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	.0105
Ammonia	...	...	...	.0032
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	.0047
Oxygen Absorption	...	...	...	.0696
Injurious Metals	...	...	...	None
Total Solid Matter dried @ 100° C.	...	...	...	60.0000
<hr/>				
Temporary Hardness	...	19.6	Degrees	
Permanent Hardness	...	5.0	"	
<hr/>				
Colours of Sample on Hazen Scale	...	...	...	7.
Appearance of sample in 2 foot tube	...	...	...	Not quite clear.
Odour when heated to 50° C.	...	...	...	Very faint vegetable.

### Microscopical Examination.

Very small deposit from  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon, consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, (chiefly fibre of grass, etc.) some fungus growth and a few micro-organisms.

### Bacteriological Examination.

Sample No. 2 48.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @				
37° C. after 72 hours	...	...	...	3 in 2 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @				
20-22° C. after 72 hours	...	...	...	18 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after				Positive in 100 ml.
72 hours	...	...	...	Negative in 90 ml.
Clostridium Welchii Test @ 45° C.	...	...	...	Negative in 40 ml.

### Observations.

The chemical analysis affords no indication of the presence of excessive amounts of nitrogenous constituents such as are associated with sewage, or sewage drainage, and the bacteriological examination shows that the sample is of a high order of purity in this respect.

The sample is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption."

Sample No. 3 48. 29 9 48.

"Chemical Results.				Parts per 100,000.
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	...	1.4000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	.0750
Ammonia	...	...	...	.0037
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	.0110
Oxygen Absorption	...	...	...	.2400
Injurious Metals	...	...	...	None
Total Solid Matter dried @ 100° C.	...	...	...	19.0000
pH value of Sample	...	...	...	7.3

Temporary Hardness	5.0 Degrees
Permanent Hardness	6.4 "
Colour of sample on Hazen Scale	16
Appearance of Sample in 2 foot tube	Not quite bright
Odour when heated to 50° C.	None.

### Microscopical Examination.

Small deposit from  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon, consisting of earthy matter, vegetable debris, fungus growths, micro-organisms and ligneous fibres.

### Bacteriological Examination.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours	10 per ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20-22° C. after 72 hours	32 per ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after 72 hours	Negative in 100 ml
Clostridium Welchii Test @ 45° C. in 40 ml.	Negative.

### Observations.

The sample affords no evidence of pollution by undesirable drainage, but the general analytical details suggest that this sample taken from the Town Main, is a mixture of upland water together with a different type of supply. This is confirmed by the results of the microscopical examination which suggests the presence of matters of upland-surface origin, as well as the rather pronounced colour as measured on the Hazen scale.

It would be of advantage if the mains in the area were flushed in order to dispose of the accumulated suspended matters, but no possible exception could be taken to the use of the supply, as represented by this sample, for human consumption."

The following reports were received from the Central Public Health Laboratory, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne:—

PLATE COUNT.		PRESUMPTIVE COLIFORM COUNT		
	At 37°C. (2 days incubation).	At 20°- 22°C. (3 days incubation)	Probable No. of Coliform bacilli present.	Remarks
No. 4	6 colonies per ml.	150 colonies per ml.	0 per 100 ml. of water.	Bacteriologically this is a satisfac- tory sample of water.
No. 5	6 colonies per ml.	305 colonies per ml.	1 per 100 ml. of water.	Bacteriologically this is a satisfac- tory sample of water.

**Corrosion of Copper Pipes.**—No further information has been obtained regarding the cause of corrosion of copper pipes.

**Drainage and Sewerage.**—The Borough Engineer has supplied the following:—"The only work undertaken has been on the South Leam Lane Estate in connection with the housing programme and the sewers constructed were as follows:—

30" diameter	18 lin. yds.
15"       ,,	916 lin. yds.
12"       ,,	223 lin. yds.
9"         ,,	1240 lin. yds.

With 39 manholes.

This sewerage connects with the 18" Boldon Sewer and the 33" Jarrow Sewer at Haggerston Terrace.

A 12" storm water overflow operates in the Boldon connection and discharges into the River Don."

**Public Cleansing.**—There has been no change during the year.

**Rivers and Streams.**—The sewage of the town is discharged untreated into the Rivers Tyne and Don.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Report of Mr. Robt. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector,  
on work carried out in the Sanitary Department.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	Number of informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after notice.
<b>Dwellinghouses:—</b>			
Foul conditions .....	—	24	23
Structural defects .....	—	12	10
Cowsheds .....	—	12	12
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ....	—	2	2
Water closets .....	—	23	20
<b>House drainage:—</b>			
Defective traps .....	—	10	12
Other faults .....	—	39	59
Defective dust bins .....	—	64	67
<b>Totals .....</b>	—	186	205

The following table shows in detail the inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1948:—

Nature of visit or inspection.	Total inspections.
<b>General Sanitation, etc.</b>	

Water Supply .....	7
Drainage .....	138
Stables and Piggeries .....	30
Fried Fish Shops .....	36
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	25
Factories .....	87



Workshops	2
Workplaces	15
Bakehouses	19
Public Conveniences	1
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	4
Refuse Collection	83
Refuse Disposal	12
Rats and Mice	78
Schools	4
Shops	177
<b>Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits</b>	96
<b>Shops Act, 1934, Section 10</b>	67
Diseases of Animals Acts	59
Domestic Servants Agencies	8

### **Housing.**

Under Public Health Acts	
No. of houses inspected	215
Visits paid to above houses	266
Under Housing Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	768
Visits paid to above houses	1580
Overcrowding—	
No. of houses inspected	16
No. of visits to above houses	11
Verminous Premises—	
No. of houses inspected	13
No. of visits to above houses	4
<b>Miscellaneous Housing visits</b>	118

### **Infectious Diseases.**

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	34
Visits re disinfection	40
<b>Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits</b>	9

### **Meat and Food Inspection.**

Visits to Butchers' Shops and other premises	154
Visits to Fishmongers	15
Visits to Grocers	96
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	30
Visits to Cowsheds	15
Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	40
Visits to Ice-Cream Premises	60
Visits to Food Preparing Premises	109
Visits to Restaurants	6
Visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers Carts	11

**Visits in connection with Sampling.**

Milk—bacteriological .....	24
Milk—tubercle bacilli .....	5
Milk—Gerber Testing ... ..	2
Food and Drugs Samples .....	81
Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs .....	9
Survey—Meals for Aged Persons .....	15
Miscellaneous Food Visits .....	45
	<hr/>
	4,729
	<hr/>

The total number of complaints to receive attention was 624.

**RODENT CONTROL.**

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919.

Infestation Order 1943.

One full-time Rodent Operator, Mr. T. C. Watson, has been employed during the year and the work has been carried out under the direction of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

In November of this year, a free service for private dwellings was commenced.

No. of complaints received and investigated .....	84
No. of premises visited .....	1227
No. of business premises treated .....	16
No. of residential premises treated .....	89
No. of 3rd party premises treated and cost charged ...	26
Total cost charged .....	£27 1s. 9d.

**Corporation Premises (including Sewers) Treated.****(a) Corporation No. 2 Quay.****Test Baiting and 7th Treatment.****Test Baiting.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	70
No. of 'Takes' .....	32
No Takes .....	38
Part Takes .....	26
Complete Takes .....	6

**7th Treatment.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	48
No. of 'Takes' .....	25
No Takes .....	23
Part Takes .....	17
Complete Takes .....	8

**Test Baiting and 8th Treatment.****Test Baiting.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	72
No. of 'Takes' .....	24
No Takes .....	48
Part Takes .....	22
Complete Takes .....	2

**8th Treatment.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	35
No. of 'Takes' .....	15
No Takes .....	20
Part Takes .....	12
Complete Takes .....	3

**(b) Cemetery Tip.****Test Baiting and 6th Treatment.****Test Baiting.**

Total No. of Baiting Points .....	70
No. of 'Takes' .....	40
No Takes .....	30
Part Takes .....	30
Complete Takes .....	10

**6th Treatment.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	43
No. of 'Takes' .....	24
No takes .....	19
Part Takes .....	20
Complete Takes .....	4

**Test Baiting and 7th Treatment.****Test Baiting.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	75
No. of 'Takes' .....	23
No Takes .....	52
Part Takes .....	21
Complete Takes .....	2

**7th Treatment.**

No. of Baiting Points .....	25
No. of 'Takes' .....	16
No Takes .....	9
Part Takes .....	14
Complete Takes .....	2

**(c) Sewers.****6th Maintenance Treatment.**

No. of manholes baited	293
No. of manholes showing pre-bait takes	152
No. of manholes showing complete pre-bait takes	86

**Housing Estates Sewerage System.**

No. of manholes test-baited	29
No. of takes	Nil.

**7th Maintenance Treatment.**

No. of manholes baited	293
No. of manholes showing pre-bait takes	118
No. of manholes showing complete pre-bait takes	64

**Housing Estates Sewerage System.**

No. of manholes test-baited	29
No. of takes	Nil.

**Fish Friers and Offensive Trades.**

No. of fish friers' premises	12
No. of rag and bone dealers' premises	1

**Slaughterhouses.**—There are no premises in the Borough licensed as slaughterhouses.

**Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**—There are no licensed slaughtermen in the Borough.

**Swimming Baths and Pools.**—At the end of the year the work in connection with the provision of a filtration plant at the Walter Street Baths had commenced.

**Schools.**—No schools were closed in order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases during the year. School children who are suffering from an infectious disease, and any school children who are contacts of cases of infectious disease, are notified to the School Medical Authority together with a recommendation for exclusion from school.

**Infectious Disease.**—In all cases of infectious disease occurring within the Borough a Sanitary Inspector visits the houses and where necessary arranges for removal of patients to hospital, and carries out the necessary disinfection and advises as to proper precautions.

No. of houses disinfected	47
Lots of bedding fumigated or destroyed	2

**Factories Act, 1937.****1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.**

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	22	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	64	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	1	—	—
Totals	87	7	—

**2. Defects found—**

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prose- cutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	7	5	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	6	4	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Total	13	9	2	—

## VI. Housing.

### Housing Statistics for the Year 1948.

The following is a summary of the different types of houses erected by the Local Authority up to 31st December, 1948 :—

	Built under Housing Act, 1919		Built under Housing Act, 1924		Built under Housing Acts, 1930-1936 for slum clearance purposes				Temp Pre- fab. Houses	New Perm- anent Houses	
No. of Rooms	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	4	6	5
	(Aged Persons)										
Houses built on Monkton Estate	150	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses built on Primrose Estate	14	20	4	504	248	218	510	68	50	—	—
Houses built on Bilton Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	14
Totals	164	48	4	504	248	218	510	68	50	242	14

Total erected and occupied up to 31st December, 1948 .. 2,070

#### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	983
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,846
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1942	424
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	424
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	575

#### 2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

**3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:****A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	424
(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	394
(b) By local authority in default of owners	51

**B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	160
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	157
(b) By local authority in default of owners	11

**C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 19 of the Housing Act, 1936:**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	18

**VII. Inspection and Supervision of Food.**

The following report is submitted by Mr. R. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

**Milk Supply.****Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1941.**

One licence was granted to carry on the process of Pasteurising Milk by the High Temperature-Short Time method of pasteurisation as allowed by the 1941 Regulations.

One producer within the Borough is licensed under the Regulations by Durham County Council for the production of Accredited Milk.

**Results of Bacteriological Examinations of Milk.**

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Passed.	Failed.
Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	16	14	2 (a)
Phosphatase Test	16	14	2 (a)
Ordinary Milk—			
Coliform Test	7	6	1 (b)
Biological Test			

- (a) Letters sent to vendor and to the Local Authority in whose Area the pasteurisation plant is situated,
- (b) One cow from the farm at which the milk was produced was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938.

### **Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

The following are details of registrations under this Order:—

No. of Wholesale and Retail Purveyors of Milk .....	99
No. of Dairies .....	16
No. of Cow-keepers .....	6

Of the Retail Purveyors registered 65 were restricted to the sale of bottled Milk.

The Dairies and Milk Purveyors premises have been visited during the year.

### **Inspection of Meat and Slaughterhouses.**

#### **The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.**

No premises in the Borough are licensed for use as slaughterhouses. Slaughtering for the area is carried out under Government control at the South Shields Public Slaughterhouse and the meat is allocated there and distributed to the butchers in Jarrow.

Licences were granted during the year by the Local Food Office to two pig-keepers to slaughter a pig each. These were inspected and passed fit for human consumption.

Periodic inspections have been made of butchers' shops in relation to the requirements of these Regulations.

### **Inspection of Food Preparing Places.**

#### **(Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13 and 14).**

On inspection of the Food Preparing Places it has been found that there is a general improvement in the condition of the premises.

**Bakeries.**—There were ten bakeries in the Borough at the end of the year. All these premises have been inspected.

**Ice-Cream.**—There are four premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream, and sixteen premises registered for the sale of ice-cream.

### **Report on Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice Cream.**

No. of Sample.	Methylene Blue Test. Provisional Grading	Remarks.
1	1	
2	4	Decolourised in 0 hours. Letter of warning sent to manufacturer.



3	1	
4	4	Decolourised in 0 hours. Letter of warning sent to manufacturer.
7	1	
8	1	Check sample on No. 4 and shows marked improvement.
9	3	Decolourised at end of 2 hours. Letter of warning to vendor.
10	3	Decolourised at end of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Letter of warning to vendor.
12	3	Decolourised at end of 2 hours. Letter of warning to vendor.
13	1	
14	4	Decolourised at end of 0 hours. Letter of warning to vendor.
15	4	Decolourised at end of 0 hours. Letter of warning to vendor.

#### Food Condemned during the Year.

The following foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed, or passed to the Ministry of Food Salvage Division during the year ending 31st December, 1948 :—

Beef (Imported) .....	455 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Beef (English) .....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Bacon .....	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Ham .....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Pork .....	30 lbs.
Brawn .....	11 lbs.
Maws .....	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Sausage .....	22 lbs.
Rabbit .....	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Chickens .....	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Turkey (Tinned) .....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Fish .....	38 lbs.
Canned Fish .....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Canned Meat .....	52 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Canned Vegetables .....	95 lbs.
Beans .....	896 lbs.
Peas .....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Potatoes .....	35 lbs.
Canned Milk .....	167 lbs.
Milk .....	20 galls.
Canned Fruit .....	60 lbs.
Jam .....	668 lbs.
Sugar .....	53 lbs.
Butter .....	14 lbs.
Margarine .....	8 lbs.
Sweets .....	35 lbs.
Dried Fruit .....	212 lbs.
Cereals .....	249 lbs.
Pickles .....	54 lbs.

Pudding Mixture .....	67 lbs.
Salt .....	14 lbs.
Meat Pies .....	66 lbs.
Pepper .....	30 lbs.
Cakes .....	39 lbs.
Malt Extract .....	12 ozs.
Dried Egg .....	10 ozs.
Jelly .....	1½ lbs.
Dessert Mould .....	12½ lbs.
Chocolate Spread .....	4½ lbs.
Sauce .....	5 lbs.

Total weight ..... 3903 lbs.

### The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table gives details of samples purchased during the year under the Act, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, together with results obtained:—

Article Analysed.	No. of samples submitted for analysis.			No. Genuine.	No not Genuine
	Total.	Formal.	Informal.		
Milk .....	16	5	11	14	2 (a)
Milk (Pasteurised) .....	1	1	—	1	—
Milk (Sterilised) .....	3	1	2	2	1 (b)
Milk (Condensed) .....	3	—	3	3	—
Milk (Malted) .....	1	—	1	1	—
Butter .....	7	7	—	7	—
Coffee .....	1	1	—	1	—
Sausage Beef .....	2	1	1	1	1 (c)
Sausage Beef (Skinless) ....	2	—	2	2	—
Marmalade .....	2	—	2	—	2 (d)
Pepper (White) .....	2	2	—	2	—
Polony .....	1	1	—	1	—
Black Pudding .....	1	1	—	1	—
Mince meat .....	1	—	1	1	—
Table Jelly .....	2	—	2	2	—
Vinegar (Malt) .....	1	1	—	1	—
Semolina Pudding .....	1	—	1	—	1 (e)
Tea .....	1	1	—	1	—
Mustard .....	1	1	—	1	—
Shrimp Paste .....	1	—	1	1	—
Cornflour .....	1	1	—	1	—
Emulsified Cake Spice Flavour .....	1	—	1	1	—
Sago .....	1	1	—	1	—
Sugar (Demerara) .....	1	—	1	1	—
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>54</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>7</b>

(a) Sample of Milk, No. 16 (informal) was deficient in fat to the extent of 6.7%. Check sample No. 17 (formal) was deficient to the extent of 3.4%.

Analyst's observations: "Judged by the limit of 3% for fat in milk, set up in the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, this sample has lost 1% a deficiency of 3.4%. It is not unusual to find that the morning milk yield from a herd may be about 2.9%, therefore, in my opinion this sample is one which should not be the subject of any other action but to keep the supply under supervision."

(b) Sample of Sterilized Milk No. 26 was deficient in non-fatty solids equal to an addition of 6.6% of water. Check sample No. 28 was Genuine. Letter sent to vendor and wholesaler.

(c) Sample of Beet Sausage No. 3 was deficient in meat content to the extent of 16.8% of the minimum amount which should be present. Prosecution was taken in this case by the Ministry of Food under the Meat Products and Canned Meat (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1947. The vendor was fined £5. Check samples Nos. 43, 44, 45 were genuine.

(d) Marmalade, Samples Nos. 1 and 2, were taken at a Bakery from an allocation of ninety 7 lb. tins made by the Ministry of Food Salvage Department.

The Analyst has certified as follows:—

Sample Mark,	No. 1.	No. 2.
Copper	None.	None.
Iron	.009%	.0018%
Lead	None.	None.
Tin	.043%	.011%

The appearance of Sample No. 1 which is very unpleasant is undoubtedly due to the fact that the Citric Acid in the Marmalade has attacked the tinplate as shown by the proportions of iron and tin found in the sample, and although sample No. 2 has a not disagreeable appearance it is clear that there has been diffusion of the compounds of iron and tin throughout the bulk of the contents.

While it is most unlikely that sample No. 2 would have any harmful effects, I do not consider that Marmalade of this kind can be regarded as fit for human consumption, but the difficulty is to know whether all the tins are in the same condition without opening them."

The marmalade was condemned and used for pig food.

(e) Semolina Pudding. The Analyst's observations on this sample are "This sample was heavily infested by mites, together with maggots, insect eggs, dirt, as well as moulds. The odour of the sample was revolting, the bottom of the tin container was corroded and between the paper wrapper and the outside of the tin, there were mites, dirt etc. This sample was completely unsuitable for human consumption."

The vendor surrendered the remainder of the stock which was destroyed.

**Artificial Cream.** (Food & Drugs Act, 1938, Sects. 27/29).

There are no premises in this district to which these Sections apply.

One firm is producing a confectionery filling and these premises have been periodically inspected.

**The Public Health (Condensed Milk & Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923, 1927 and 1943.**

Three tins of condensed milk submitted for analysis complied with these Regulations.

**The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.**

The samples submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, complied with these Regulations.

**Chemical Examination of Food.**

Chemical examination of food is undertaken by the Public Analyst, C. J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., of Darlington.

**Public Health Laboratory Service.**

Bacteriological examinations are undertaken at the Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5.

## **VIII. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.**

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During 1948 there were no alterations to the list of notifiable diseases. The total number of infectious diseases notifications received during the year was 726 compared with 410 in 1947. Measles and whooping cough were responsible for 408 and 72 notifications respectively, compared with 53 and 174 in 1947. Disregarding the notifications of measles and whooping cough the remaining notifications totalled 246 as compared with 183 in 1947.

Increases which occurred on the annual figures for 1947 were:—measles 355, ophthalmia neonatorum 2, puerperal pyrexia 1, pneumonia 64, and non-pulmonary tuberculosis 14.

A decrease of 102 was recorded on the number of whooping cough notifications.

Small reductions occurred in the number of cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, erysipelas and pulmonary tuberculosis.

No cases of the following diseases were notified:—cerebro spinal fever, acute poliomyelitis, polioencephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, dysentery, smallpox, enteric fever or malaria.

It was not found necessary to close any schools during the year on account of infectious diseases.

**1. Scarlet Fever.**

The total number of new cases notified during the year was 17. No return cases occurred. The disease was of a mild character and no deaths were recorded.

**2. Diphtheria.**

During the year 10 cases were notified as against 11 in 1947. The incidence was greatest in the West and Primrose and Monkton Wards, where six cases were notified. No deaths were recorded.

Immunisation continued during the year, the material being obtained from the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle. The number of children immunised under the Council's scheme during the year are as follows :

(Course completed between January 1st, 1948, and  
December 31st, 1948.

Under 5 years	760
5—15 years	8
	<hr/>
	768

During the year 72,000 units of antitoxin were distributed to the medical practitioners of the Borough.

**3. Pneumonia.**

119 notifications were received in 1948 as compared with 55 in 1947, the majority of cases occurring during the winter months. The greatest number of cases were found to be in the East Ward, 28 notifications related to children under the age of one year, in comparison with 12 for the previous year.

Nursing facilities were again available at Primrose Isolation Hospital for the care of pneumonia cases.

**4. Puerperal Pyrexia.**

3 notifications were received during the year, one case being admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

**5. Erysipelas.**

8 notifications were received during the year, a decrease of 3 on the previous year. No cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and no deaths were recorded.

**6. Measles.**

Notifications of this disease showed an increase from 53 in 1947 to 408 in 1948, the greatest number occurring in the 5—10 age-group. 7 cases were treated at the Isolation Hospital, there were no deaths.

7. **Whooping Cough.**

Notifications totalled 72 compared with 174 in 1947. There were no deaths from this cause.

8. **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

3 cases were notified during the year and one case was admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

9. **Tuberculosis.**

The total number of new cases notified during 1948 was 86, pulmonary 59 and non-pulmonary 27. This represents an increase of 8 on the notifications received in 1947, and an incidence rate of tuberculosis of 3.04 per 1,000 population, as compared with 2.85 in 1947.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1948.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												WARDS.						TOTALS.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Spring- well	Simon- side	East	West	Grange	Central		Primrose Hdw. Hb.
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	1	2	4	3	2	4	2	2	...	2	5	18
Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	...	3	10
Pneumonia .....	11	13	11	9	3	5	6	4	3	7	19	2	13	19	33	20	14	14	13	113
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	11
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	5
Measles .....	...	2	19	51	109	139	46	13	7	...	1	...	43	53	51	71	33	25	42	406
Whooping Cough .....	4	1	1	5	1	3	16	1	2	10	12	16	7	7	1	28	3	17	3	72
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	1	2	13	1	1	1	9	9	7	4	7	4	5	5	6	10	5	7	15	59
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	3	2	1	...	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	5	...	3	2	3	1	17
TOTALS .....	22	29	85	71	127	146	79	38	15	26	48	52	4	69	133	138	6	131	11	799

# **NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1948.**

Diseases.	Total cases notified.	AGE GROUPS.											Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.	
		Under 1 year													
		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over.			
Scarlet Fever .....	17	.....	.....	.....	1	8	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	
Diphtheria .....	10	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Pneumonia .....	119	28	13	9	9	9	15	1	4	3	9	15	4	24 20	
Erysipelas .....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	.....	.....	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
Measles .....	108	28	6	10	9	6	7	4	9	25	4	.....	.....	7	.....
Whooping Cough .....	72	8	17	12	15	2	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

## **TUBERCULOSIS.**

### **New Cases and Mortality During 1948.**

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 to 5 .....	1	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1
5 to 15 .....	3	3	5	4	.....	.....	1	1
15 to 25 .....	7	22	2	5	2	4	1	1
25 to 35 .....	4	4	2	1	3	4	1	1
35 to 45 .....	2	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
45 to 55 .....	3	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
55 to 65 .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
65 and upwards .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	24	35	11	16	8	11	3	4

The above table includes primary notifications. Four inward transfers (one pulmonary male, one pulmonary female and two non-pulmonary females) were also added to the register during the year.

One death (3.85% of the total deaths from tuberculosis) occurred amongst persons who had not been notified to be suffering from tuberculosis.

The following tables give the number of cases of tuberculosis registered in the Borough at the beginning and end of the year, and the number of cases removed from the register during the year, with the reason for removal:—



Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	121	22	130	27
Females	95	24	114	30
Totals	216	46	244	57

Removals from Register during year:—

Reason for Removal.	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
Died	9	12	2	2
Diagnosis not confirmed.	1	—	1	—
Removed from district	1	3	—	2
Recovered	5	2	2	1
Totals	16	17	5	5

The number of Jarrow patients admitted to Hospitals and Sanatoria under the County Council's Tuberculosis Scheme during 1948 was 59.

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

### BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

#### Report on Admissions and Discharges during 1948.

In Hospital, 1st January, 1948, there was one patient:—

Pneumonia ..... 1

Admissions:—

Diphtheria	10
Scarlet Fever	20
Pneumonia	26
Measles	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1

Meningitis (suspected) .....	1
Poliomyelitis (suspected) .....	1
	—
	68
	—

**Discharges :—**

Diphtheria .....	9
Scarlet Fever .....	18
Pneumonia .....	25
Measles .....	7
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	1
Meningitis (suspected) .....	1
Poliomyelitis (suspected) .....	1
	—
	64
	—

**Deaths**—Two patients died in Hospital during the year :—

Pneumonia .....	2
-----------------	---

In Hospital, 31st December, 1948, there were three patients remaining :—

Scarlet Fever .....	2
Diphtheria .....	1
	—
	3
	—

## **IX. Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1937, and the Agriculture Act, 1937 (Part IV.).**

**To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.**

**MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out in the Borough during the year 1948.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Local Inspector under the Diseases  
of Animals Acts.

### **Foot and Mouth Disease.**

There were no cases of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Borough during the year.

### **Preventive Orders.**

**Foot and Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925 and 1926.**

**Importation of Meat, etc. (Wrapping Materials) Orders, 1932 & 1939.**

**Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Road Vehicles) Orders  
1941-1942.**

**Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and  
Extension) Order, 1942.**

The Borough of Jarrow is included in the Scheduled Area in the Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and Extension) Order of 1942. In a Scheduled Area, the collection of Kitchen Waste is prohibited, except by Local Authorities, exempted classes of stock-keepers and persons licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

**Diseases of Animals (Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs) Order of 1947.**

Stock-keepers, butchers' premises and Canteens have been visited regarding the compliance with these Orders.

**Tuberculosis Orders, 1938-1946.**

One cow, from a dairy herd in the Borough, was slaughtered in accordance with this Order.

**Swine Fever Orders, 1938-1940.**

A pig-keeper reported the death of a pig in his piggery on the Salt-grass; the premises were visited and the necessary action taken under the above Order.

A post-mortem examination of the pig was made by a Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The pig had not been from Swine Fever and was buried on the premises. All restrictions were removed.

**Fowl Pest Orders of 1936 and 1947.**

No case of Fowl Pest was notified in the Borough during the year.

**The Live Poultry (Regulations of Sales, Exhibitions and Movements)  
Order of 1948.**

This Order re-enacted the provisions of the Live Poultry (Regulations of Sales, Exhibitions and Movements) Order with certain modifications.

**The Live Poultry (Regulations of Sales, Exhibitions and Movements)  
(No. 3) Order, 1948.**

This Order revoked and re-enacted, with modifications, the provisions of the Live Poultry (Regulation of Sales, Exhibitions and Movements) (No. 2) Order of 1948.

There were no Poultry Sales or Exhibitions in the Borough during the year.

**Foreign Hay and Straw Order of 1912 and its Amending Orders.  
Importation of Esparto Grass, Circular Letter T.A.Y. 624. 27 4 48.**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in April, 1948, decided that the above Orders need no longer be regarded as applying to esparto grass. As a result of this decision it was no longer necessary for importers to obtain licences from the Ministry before landing esparto grass in this country if it has been brought from certain countries. The Ministry will also cease to control in any way the disposal of esparto grass residue.

**Regulation of Movement of Swine Orders, 1922-1940.**

No. of swine moved into the Borough by licence ..... 8  
No. of swine moved out of the Borough by licence ..... Nil.

The premises were visited, the swine inspected, and the requirements of the Order were complied with.

**The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1925.**

Stock-keepers records of movements of animals have been checked and the necessity of keeping proper and accurate records brought to the notice of the owners.

When enquiries were being made of alleged illicit slaughtering of swine, the record books recording the movements of swine were carefully checked, and the necessary information given to the Food Executive Officer.

**Importation of Dogs and Cats Order, 1928-1948.**

As the number of dogs being brought into Great Britain from outside the British Isles was greater than the number for which approved quarantine accommodation existed, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has decided that as a temporary measure dogs landed in this country without licences issued by the Ministry must be detained in special premises which were made available for this purpose.

When sufficient accommodation became available these arrangements ceased to operate.

The Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Order of 1948, which came into operation on the first day of May, 1948, revoked the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Order of 1945, which was made for the purpose of enabling duly authorised officers of H.M. Army to issue licences authorising the landing of dogs belonging to members of the military forces for detention and isolation upon premises approved for the purpose by the Secretary of State for War.

The Master of a vessel lying at the Mercantile Dry Dock Co. Ltd., landing, reported that he had a dog on the vessel and the owner of the dog had not obtained a licence to land it, nor could he comply with the requirements of the Order relating to six months quarantine on approved

premises. I obtained the owner's consent and had the dog destroyed on the vessel.

#### **Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order of 1948.**

This Order came into operation on 15th March, 1948. It revoked the Orders of 1936 and 1940, and requires the owner or person in charge of any cattle that are visibly infested with the maggots of the warble fly to dress such cattle periodically between 15th March and 30th June in each year, in a manner specified, with a preparation containing powdered derris root and soap.

On 25th March, 1948, a letter was sent to each farmer in the Borough calling attention to the Order, and details of the Compulsory Dressing of Infested Cattle. All farms have been visited.

### **X. Report on Shops Acts (1912-1938) for the Year 1948.**

#### **To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my eleventh Annual Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1948.

#### **Shops Acts, 1912-1938.**

In the administration of the above Acts, 447 shops are subject to inspection.

There are 94 unoccupied shops in the Borough.

By Home Office Circular No. 211 1948 dated 20th September, 1948, the closing hours for the winter months came into force on Sunday, 7th November last. This Defence Regulation 60 AB fixed the closing hours for shops at 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days, and 1 p.m. on the early closing day.

The Regulation continues until Saturday, the 5th March, 1949.

There were certain exceptions and these shops were permitted to remain open until 9 p.m. on the late day and 8 p.m. on other days.

The Council made an Order relating to barbers and hairdressers under which the closing hours were fixed at 8 p.m. on the late day and 7 p.m. on other days, except 1 p.m. on the early closing day.

There were no extensions of hours during the Christmas period.

Many shops are closing before the statutory closing hours. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Chief Shops Inspector.,

**Summary of Work done during 1948:—**

No. of visits to shops during the year . . . . .	115
no. of infringements of the Acts, etc. . . . .	50
No. of warnings to Shop-keepers . . . . .	14
No. of interviews with shop-keepers at office . . . . .	3

The appended tables show:—

1. Principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department.
2. The nature of the infringements of the Shops Acts.
3. Types of business carried on in 'Shops' under the Acts.

**TABLE No. 1.**

The principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department are as follows:—

Shops Act, 1912.  
 Shops Act, 1913.  
 Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, as amended by  
     **Section 60AB of the Defence Regulations, 1939.**  
 Shops Act, 1934, as amended by the Young Persons  
     (Employment) Act, 1938, Part 2.  
 Shops Act, 1936.  
 Retail Meat Dealers Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1936.  
 Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936.  
 Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

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Shops Regulations, 1912.  
 Shops Regulations, 1913.  
 Shops Regulations, 1937.  
 Shops Regulations, 1939.  
 Shops (Procedure for Jewish Tribunals) Regulations,  
     1937.

Local Orders made by the Council:—

Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 1.  
 Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 2.  
 Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Exemption Order, No. 1.  
 Jarrow Butchers Weekly Half Holiday & Closing Order, 1920.  
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Exemption  
     Order, 1937  
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.  
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Extension & Weekly Half Holiday  
     Order, 1937.  
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Butchers Shops Closing Order, 1937.

**TABLE No. 2.****Infringements of the Shops Acts, 1912-1938.**

Prescribed Forms of Notices as to Assistants' half holiday not exhibited	13
Prescribed Form of Notices as to Assistants' weekly half holiday not kept up to date	11
Records of Employment of Young Persons not being kept up to date or legible, also forms and notices required in respect of the Employment of Young Persons Act, 1934, not being exhibited	6
No seats provided for female assistants	6
No notice re provision of seats exhibited or delivered to female assistants	5
Records of Sunday employment not properly kept	1
	—
	42
	—

**TABLE No. 3.****Shops Acts.**

Types of business carried on under the Acts were as follows:—

<b>Bakers, Caterers and Confectioners</b> .....	30
Booksellers .....	1
Boot and Shoe Dealers and Repairers .....	14
<b>Butchers and Pork Butchers</b> .....	35
Cafes and Restaurants .....	6
Chemists, Druggists, Opticians & Photographers .....	11
China Dealers .....	3
<b>Cinemas</b> .....	3
Clothiers, Drapers and Milliners .....	16
Coal Dealers .....	35
Corn Merchants .....	2
Dairies .....	7
Dry Cleaners .....	3
Electricians .....	3
<b>Fish Dealers</b> .....	4
Wood and Hobbies Furnisher .....	1
Fried Fish Dealers .....	12
Fruiterers and Florists .....	27
Funeral Furnishers .....	3
Furniture Dealers .....	5
General Dealers .....	62
Grocers and Provision Dealers .....	23

Hairdressers and Barbers .....	15
Herbalists .....	1
Ironmongers and Cycle Dealers .....	7
Jewellers and Pawnbrokers .....	4
Laundry Receiving Offices .....	~
Lending Libraries .....	2
<b>Licensed Victuallers .....</b>	<b>48</b>
Music Dealers .....	1
Newsagents, Stationers and Fancy Dealers .....	23
Plumbers .....	3
Post Offices .....	7
Radio Dealers .....	5
Refreshment Caterers .....	4
Second-hand Furniture and Wardrobe Dealers ...	7
Tobacconists .....	3
Upholsterers .....	2
Wallpaper and Paint Dealers .....	5
Wool Dealers .....	2









